横断山区叶螨新种和新纪录

(蜱螨目:叶螨科)

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中国科学院综合考察队于横断山区采获一批叶蝴标本。 本文记述始叶蝴属 Eotetranychus 二新种及一新纪录种。模式标本保存于中国科学院动物研究所。

杉木始叶螨 Eotetranychus cunninghamiae Wang 新种 (图 1-11)

雌螨 体长 338 微米,体宽 153 微米。体形椭圆。须肢跗节端感器柱形,其长为宽的 2 倍;背感器梭形,与端感器等长;刺状毛稍长于端感器。气门沟末端呈L形弯曲。背毛末端尖细,具茸毛,共 13 对,其长度明显超过横列间距。前足体第 2 对背毛最长,达 131.1 微米,后半体第 1—3 对背中毛长度分别为 122.5、116.9、102.6 微米。 内、外骶毛长度分别为 82.7 和 71.2 微米,臀毛长 57 微米。 后半体第 1—3 对背侧毛长度分别为 128.3、

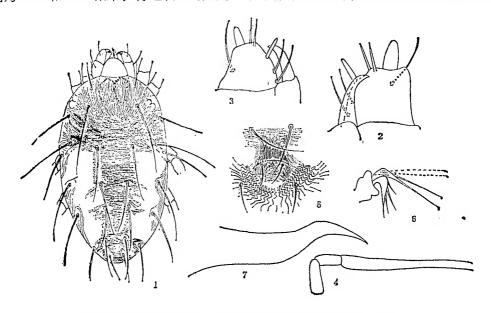


图 1--7 杉木始叶蝴 Eotetranychus cunninghamiae Wang sp. nov.

128.3、114 微米。肩毛长度为99.8 微米。前足体的背表皮纹纵向,后半体呈横向。 躯体腹面刚毛正常。生殖盖表皮纹前部为纵向,后部为横向;生殖盖前区表皮纹纵向。足 I—IV 爪间突裂为3 对针状毛,背面具—明显的背刺毛;其长度约为腹侧针状毛的1/3。各足基节—跗节毛数如下:足 I2,1,10,5,10,19,其中足 I 跗节双毛近基侧具5 根触毛和1 根感毛;胫节具9 根触毛和1 根感毛。足 II 2,1,7,5,8,16,其中跗节双毛的近基侧具4 根触毛和1 根感毛。足 III 1,1,4,4,6,11;足 IV 1,1,4,4,7,11,其中足 III、IV 跗节毛中各有1 根感毛。

雄螨 体长 303 微米,体宽 133 微米。须肢跗节端感器柱形,顶部稍尖,长约为宽的 2 倍;背感器小枝状,其长度稍微超过端感器。足 I 爪间突裂为一对齿状,背面各具一背刺毛;足 II—IV 爪间突同雌螨。各足基节一跗节的毛数如下:足 I2,1,10,5,13,20,其中跗节双毛近基侧具 4 根触毛和 3 根感毛;胫节具 9 根触毛和 4 根感毛。足 II—IV 各足节的刚毛数目同雌螨。阳具基部宽阔,向后侧延伸,其下缘稍向上弯曲,末端狭窄,指向腹侧。

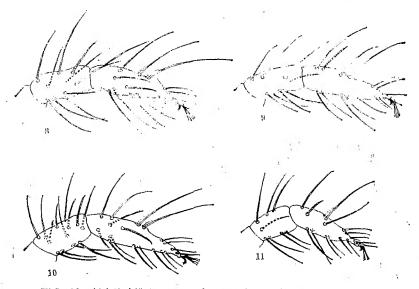


图 8-11 杉木始叶螨 Eotetranychus cunninghamiae Wang sp. nov.

8. 雌螨足 I 跗节和胫节; 9. 雌螨足 II 跗节和胫节; 10. 雄螨足 I 跗节和胫节; 11. 雄螨足 II 跗节和胫节

正模♂,配模♀和副模 4♀♀,7♂♂,1981. VI. 23; 云南泸水(志奔山,2,500 米), 崔云琦采于杉木。

该新种各足爪间突具明显的背刺毛,因而与该属中具此特征的已知种类E. queenslandicus Manson (1967), E. talisiae (Hirst) (1920), E. spinifer Wang (1980) 相似,但新种的阳具形状与上述种类明显不同。

奇异始叶螨 Eotetranychus mirabilis Wang 新种 (图 12-22)

雌螨 体长 401 微米,体宽 226 微米。体形椭圆。须肢跗节端感器柱形,其长约为宽的 2 倍; 背感器短于端感器。气门沟末端呈上形弯曲。背毛共 13 对,具茸毛,末端尖细。其长度明显超过横列间的距离。背毛中以前足体第 2 对背毛最长,约为 133.9 微米。后

半体第 1—3 对背中毛长度分别为 128.3、122.6、111.2 微米。内、外骶毛和臀毛长度分别为 98.3、81.2 和 71.3 微米。后半体第 1—3 对背侧毛长度分别为 108.3、114、116.9 微米,肩毛长 108.3 微米。背面具纤细的表皮纹,前足体纵向,后半体横向。腹面刚毛正常。生殖盖的表皮纹前部为纵向,后部为横向;生殖盖前区的表皮纹纵向。各足跗节的爪间突裂

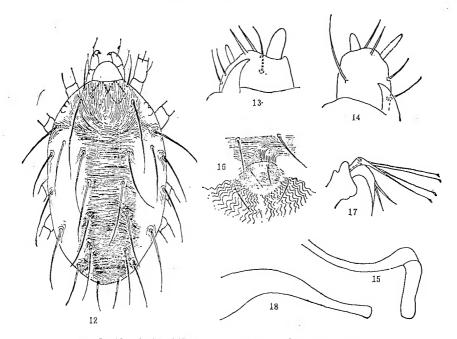


图 12-18 奇异始叶螨 Eotetranychus mirabilis Wang sp. nov.

12. 雌螨背面; 13. 雌螨须胺跗节; 14. 雄螨须胺跗节; 15. 气门沟; 16. 雌螨生 殖盖及其前区的表皮纹; 17. 雌螨足 I 跗节末端; 18. 阳具

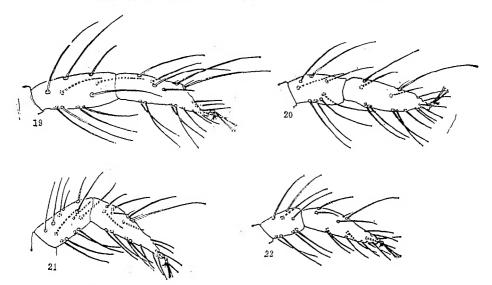


图 19—22 资异始叶蝴 Eotetranychus mirabilis Wang sp. nov.

19. 維輔足 I 跗节和胫节; 20. 維輔足 II 跗节和胫节; 21. 雄輔足 I 跗节和胫节; 22. 雄輔足 I 跗节和胫节

为 3 对针状毛。各足基节一跗节刚毛数如下:足 I 2, 1, 10, 5, 10, 19, 其中跗节的双毛近基侧有 5 根触毛和 1 根感毛;胫节具 9 根触毛和 1 根感毛。足 II 2, 1, 7, 5, 8, 16, 其中跗节的双毛近基侧有 4 根触毛和 1 根感毛。足 III 1, 1, 4, 4, 6, 11;足 IV 1, 1, 4, 4, 7, 11, 其中足 III、IV 跗节刚毛中各具 1 根感毛。

雄螨 体长 259 微米,体宽 146 微米。须肢跗节端感器锥形,长约为宽的 1.5 倍;背感器约为端感器长的 2 倍。足 I、II 跗节爪间突呈 1 对爪状,其背、腹面各具 1 细齿,足 III、IV 爪间突同雌螨。足 I 基节一跗节的刚毛数为 2, 1, 10, 5, 13, 20,其中跗节双毛近基侧具 4 根触毛和 3 根感毛;胫节具 9 根触毛和 4 根感毛。足 II—IV 各足节的刚毛数与雌螨相同。阳具基部宽,呈钝角弯向腹面,逐渐收窄,其端部等粗,末端稍微膨大,呈截状。

正模 \Diamond ,配模 \Diamond 和副模 \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond ,1981. VIII. 2;云南省中甸(格咱,3,170 米), 崔云琦采于竹。

该新种与 E. kankitus Ehara (1955)、E. pamelae Manson (1963) 相似,在于须肢跗节的感器形状、各足毛序及雌螨生殖盖的表皮纹图型。但新种的阳具末端呈截状,弯曲部分长,因而与后者明显不同。

苏氏始叶螨 Eotetranychus suvipakiti Ehara et Wongsiri 中国新纪录

本种的模式标本产于泰国, 寄主植物为香蕉和薯蓣属。我们于 1981. VI. 12 在云南省沪水(六库, 900 米)采获 24♀♀, 5♂♂, 寄主植物为芭蕉。

参 考 文 献

NEW SPECIES AND NEW RECORD OF TETRANYCHOIDEA (ACARINA) FROM HENGDUAN MOUNTAINS, CHINA

WANG HUI-FU CUI YUN-QI (Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica)

This paper reports three species of the genus *Eotetranychus* from Hengduan Mountains, among which two species are described as new to science and one is recorded for the first time from China. Type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Eotetranychus cunninghamiae wang sp. nov. (figs. 1-11)

Female Length 338μ , width $153\,\mu$. Palpus with terminal sensillum two times as long as wide, dorsal sensillum as long as terminal one. Peritreme L-shaped at

distal end. Genital flap with longitudinal striae on the anterior region, but transverse striae on the posterior region; the area immediately anterior to genital flap with longitudinal striae. Each empodium possesses a small well defined dorsal spur which is one third as long as proximoventral hairs.

Male Length 303 μ , width 133 μ . Palpus with terminal sensillum two times as long as wide and slightly tapering at top; dorsal sensillum longer than terminal one. Empodium I bifid, with a dorsal spur mediodorsally, empodium II—IV similar to female. Aedeagus with broad base, ventral margin rather bent dorsad, distal part acute and directed ventrad.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀ and paratypes 4♀♀ 7♂♂, VI. 23. 1981, Lushui, Yunnan, 2500 m, on Cunninghamia sp.,

This new species with a defined spur on each empodium is similar to *E. queenslandicus* Manson (1967), *E. talisiae* Hirst (1920) and *E. spinifer* Wang (1980), but the aedeagus is obviously different from all of the latter.

Eotetranychus mirabilis wang sp. nov. (figs. 12-22)

Female Length $401\,\mu$, width $226\,\mu$. Palpus with terminal sensillum two times as long as wide; dorsal sensillum shorter than terminal one. Peritreme L-shaped distally. Genital flap with longitudinal striae on anterior portion and transverse striae on posterior portion; the area immediately anterior to the genital flap with longitudinal striae. Empodium composed of three pairs of hirs.

Mele Length $259\,\mu$, width $146\,\mu$. Palpus with conical terminal sensillum one and a half as long as wide; dorsal sensillum about two times as long at terminal one. Empodium I, II bifid, each with a small tooth dorsad and ventrad; empodium III, IV similar to female. Aedeagus broad on base, bent downwards to form a narrow and parallel distal part, slightly enlarged and truncated at the tip.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀ and paratypes 9♀♀ 2♂♂, VIII 2. 1981, Zhongdian, Yunnan, 3170 m, on bamboo.

This new species is similar to E. kankitus Ehara (1955) and E. pamelae Manson (1963) in the sensillum on palptarsus, the chaetotaxy of legs and the pattern on the genital flap, but its aedeagus longer and truncated at the tip.

Eotetranychus suvipakiti Ehara et Wongsiri

It is reported for the first time from China. Collected from Lushui, Yuunan, 900 m, on Musa basjoo.